**Church History Test 2** Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

MATCHING (2 points each)

Match each item in the right column with its best description in the left column. Items may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. taught that apostates or those ordained by apostates could not give valid sacraments **a.** Marcion

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. taught that the God of the Old Testament is not Jesus’ Father **b.** Montanus

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. ascetics who lived alone in the desert **c.** Ebionism

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. against letting serious sinners return to the church (GIVE BOTH CORRECT ANSWERS) **d.** Docetism

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. taught that Jesus’ body was only an illusion **e.** Arianism

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. taught against worldliness; said those who opposed him blasphemed the Holy Spirit **f.** hermits

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. taught that a priest’s character does not affect the validity of the sacraments **g.** nuns

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. male ascetics **h.** monks

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. starting in the 200s, some taught they had power to forgive sins **i.** Pelagius

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. female ascetics **j.** Augustine

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. taught that Jesus was not divine, but only an exceptionally righteous man **k.** Novatianism

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. live in monasteries **l.** Donatism

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. taught that the creator of the world is angry and violent **m.** bishops

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. live in convents

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. taught that the visible church is not pure

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. taught that Jesus was a created spiritual being, not God

MULTIPLE CHOICE (2 points each)

Choose the item that best answers the question or fills in the blank.

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. Gnostics believed that salvation is found by \_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** freeing the soul from the body through knowledge

**b.** keeping God’s commandments

**c.** obtaining knowledge from the God who created the world

**d.** doing good works

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. Until the early 200s, many Christians believed that a person, even if he is repentant, should not be received back into the church if he committed \_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** a sin against the church **b.** a sin against a bishop

**c.** a serious sin such as murder or apostasy **d.** any sin at all

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. Constantine converted to Christianity because he \_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** believed the Christian God had helped him defeat his enemy **b.** read and believed the Bible

**c.** was impressed by the good works of Christians **d.** was obeying the Edict of Milan

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. The canon was fixed by about \_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** 250 **b.** 300

**c.** 350 **d.** 400

\_\_\_\_\_ 21. Christianity was made the Roman Empire’s only legal religion in \_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** 302 **b.** 313

**c.** 380 **d.** 400

\_\_\_\_\_ 22. Augustine opposed Pelagius by teaching that \_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** the church is superior to the state, and the state must submit to it **b.** we can overcome sin by choosing to follow God

**c.** God predestines some to receive grace to overcome sin

**d.** all of the above

\_\_\_\_\_ 23. Augustine was motivated to write *The City of God* by \_\_\_\_\_.

**a.** the conversion of Constantine **b.** the teachings of the Donatists

**c.** the Edict of Milan **d.** the decline of the Western Roman Empire

SHORT ANSWER/ESSAY

24. Describe the two competing Gnostic ideas about morality. (4 points)

25. What edict legalized Christianity? (2 points)

26. What emperor made Christianity the Roman Empire’s only legal religion? (2 points)

27. In the context of monasticism, what do *poverty*, *chastity*, and *discipline* mean? (3 points)

28. What is the fourth basic practice of monasticism besides poverty, chastity, and discipline? (2 points)

29. What is a sacrament? (2 points)

30. What is Christendom? (2 points)

31. In what region did Augustine serve as a church leader? (2 points)

32. What did Augustine teach about the relationship between the church and the state in *The City of God*? (2 points)

33. What is the canon? (2 points)

34. What were the standards for inclusion in the canon? (3 points)